§ 2.9

- (1) The elapsed time following disclosure;
- (2) The nature and extent of disclosure:
- (3) The ability to bring the fact of reclassification to the attention of persons to whom the information was disclosed;
- (4) The ability to prevent further disclosure; and
- (5) The ability to retrieve the information voluntarily from persons not authorized access in its reclassified state.
- (b) Information may be classified or reclassified after it has been requested under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or the mandatory declassification review provisions of the Order if such classification meets the requirements of the Order and is accomplished personally and on a document-by-document basis by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Deputy Secretary, the Assistant Secretary (Management) or an official with original Top Secret classification authority. Such reclassification actions shall be reported in writing to the Departmental Director of Security.
- (c) In no case may information be classified or reclassified in order to conceal violations of law, inefficiency, or administrative error; to prevent embarrassment to a person, organization, or agency; to restrain competition; or to prevent or delay the release of information that does not require protection in the interest of national security.

Subpart B—Derivative Classification

§ 2.9 Derivative Classification Authority.

Designations of derivative classification authority for national security information are contained in Treasury Order 102–19 (or successor order). The authority to derivatively classify inheres within the office and may be exercised by a person acting in that capacity. There may be additional redelegations of derivative classification authority made pursuant to TO 102–19 (or successor order). Officials identified in Treasury Order 102–19 (or successor

order) may also administratively control and decontrol sensitive but unclassified information using the legend "Limited Official Use" and may redelegate their authority to control and decontrol. Such redelegations shall be in writing on TD F 71–01.20 "Designation of Controlling/Decontrolling Officials" (or successor form).

[63 FR 14357, Mar. 25, 1998]

§2.10 Listing derivative classification authorities.

Delegations of derivative classification authority to officials not otherwise identified in §2.9, shall be in writing and reported annually each October 15th to the Departmental Director of Security on TD F 71-01.18 (Report of Authorized Derivative Classifiers). Such delegations shall be limited to the minimum number absolutely required for efficient administration. Periodic reviews and evaluations of such delegations shall be made by the Departmental Director of Security to ensure that officials so designated have demonstrated a continuing need to exercise such authority. If after reviewing and evaluating the information the Departmental Director of Security determines that such officials have not demonstrated a continuing need to exercise such authority, the Departmental Director of Security shall recommend to the Assistant Secretary (Management), as warranted, the reduction or elimination of such authority. The Assistant Secretary (Management) shall take appropriate action in consultation with the affected official(s) and the Departmental Director of Security. Such action may include relinquishment of this authority where the Assistant Secretary (Management) determines that a firm basis for retention does not exist.

§2.11 Use of derivative classification [2.1].

The application of derivative classification markings is a responsibility of those who incorporate, paraphrase, restate, or generate in new form information that is already classified, and of those who apply markings in accordance with instructions from an authorized original classifier or in accordance with an approved classification guide.